

REPORT TEUTONS SHIFTING FORCES FROM EAST TO WEST TO HALT ALLIES

GERMANS CLAIM A POSITION
IN FRANCE IS CAPTURED, BUT
ADMIT LOSS OF HILL NO. 191Great Struggle in the West
Resolves Itself Into a
Battle for Lens.

ALLIES TRY FOR TOWN

Rain, Fog and Soggy Ground
Have Been Hampering
Contending Armies.

Berlin, Sept. 30, (via London, 2:45 p. m.)—Loss of another position in France to the allies, as a result of the great battle now in progress, is announced in the official statement from the war office today. The Germans lost Hill No. 191, a position in the Champagne region north of the town of Massiges.

The text of the German official statement follows:

"Yesterday the enemy continued his attempts to break through our lines only in the Champagne region."

"South of the Meuse-Ypres road a position occupied by two English companies was blown up."

"North of Lens our counter-attack progressed slowly."

"Southwest of Soissons the French succeeded in penetrating our lines in two small sections. Fighting continues."

"A French attack south of Arras easily was repulsed."

"Battles between Hindenburg and the Allies were very bitter. South of Saint-Marcel an enemy brigade broke through our outer line of trenches and came in with our reserves, which during the counter-attack captured 400 prisoners and destroyed the others."

"All French attacks between the Somme-Py-Somme high road and the Challerange-Saint-Mihiel railway were repulsed partly yesterday after bitter hand-to-hand fighting in which the enemy suffered heavy losses."

"Early today a strong enemy attack on the front northwest of Massiges broke down. North of Massiges, Hill No. 151, which was very much exposed to the enemy's shelling fire, was lost."

"On the other front artillery duels and mining operations took place."

"South of Lens we forced the enemy back into the trenches and lakes east of Wendenho. Cavalry engagements between Lake Driellata and the region of Postway were successful to us."

"East of Smorcon we broke through the enemy position by storm. One thousand prisoners, including seven officers, were taken and six cannon and four machine-guns were captured. South of Smorcon the battle continues."

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria's army attacks against many sections of the front were repulsed with sanguinary losses."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen. The situation is unchanged."

"Army group of General von Linde-vent. On the upper Rhine the Russians were driven back in an easterly direction. About eight hundred prisoners were taken. Two Russian aeroplanes were shot down."

"French Take Defensive Work."

"Paris, Sept. 30, (2:47 p. m.)—In continuation of the general offensive movement on the western front the French have captured an important defensive work of the Germans south of Rheims. It was officially announced by

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TERRITORY GAINS
CLAIMED BY RUSSPetrograd Says Germans Have Been
Pushed Back Twenty-Five Miles
From Glubokoi Station.

Petrograd, Sept. 30, 11:30 a. m. (via London 1:55 p. m.)—Territorial gains of considerable extent by the Russians are indicated by the last information received at the war office. The Germans have been pushed back from the terminal station at Glubokoi, on the Sviyatskovo-Glubokoi railway, to a point midway to the Vilna-Dvinsk railway. The position thus reached is the station of Poleski, representing a gain of 25 miles.

At a point of the northern lines have German gains been announced, although battles of great intensity are being fought on the line from Kozlany, on the Dvina river to Krivo, a distance of 60 miles in a straight line. On account of a bend to include the Vilna line to Smorcon, the actual extent of this front is 80 miles.

The Germans have concentrated strong forces along this line, including considerable bodies of troops drawn from the Pripiet region.

South of the Pripiet, the Germans have won a local success at Clarnorisk, 30 miles west of the railway junction at Smorcon. They appear to have gained control of the city to a point south of Lusk, which lately has been the scene of heavy fighting and now appears to be in the hands of the Germans.

A strong effort also is being made by the Germans in the region of Novorodnitsk, 15 miles north of Tarnopol. The Russian authorities believe this movement means an attempt to reach the great highway between Kremenets and Ostrogoz. Further south on the Strypa, west of Tarnopol, the Russians have had the best of the fighting.

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SMASH WINDOWS
WITH BRICK BATSStriking Garment Workers in Chicago
Grow Violent—Police Restore
Order.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Two hundred or more striking garment workers and sympathizers made a demonstration in front of the clock shop of P. Shapiro at Wood and Julian streets today. Bricks were thrown and windows broken but none was injured. Police responded to a riot call and one alleged striker was arrested. Shapiro told the police that the trouble started when union pickets failed in an effort to get Shapiro's employees to quit work.

Sidney Hillman, president of the garment workers, headed a delegation which complained to Mayor Thompson today against the alleged brutality of mounted police in breaking up demonstrations of the strikers and their friends.

Five hundred strikers marched about the garment manufacturing district during the forenoon and eventually reached Market and Madison streets in the downtown district. Here a demonstration was made against several firms and police reserves were called to maintain order.

Strikers arrested yesterday demanded jury trials today and in most cases the requests were granted.

Two hundred and fifty employees of the Empire Tailoring company returned to work after the company is said to have accepted the terms of the union.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America, issued a statement urging the strikers to refrain from violence.

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DEAD TOLL IN
SOUTH GALE
IS NOT HEAVYExpected Official Count Will
Not Exceed Ten Persons
—Property Loss Big.

ALL OF WIRES DOWN

Communication With Strick-
en Zone Stopped Early
This Morning.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 30.—All communication with New Orleans, by wire, wireless and rail, has been cut off by the tropical storm which struck this morning. A wireless message received at Galveston today sent at that hour, indicated that the storm had passed and that the water in the streets of New Orleans was receding. The death toll is not expected to exceed ten in New Orleans, but the property damage probably will be heavy.

Telephone and telegraph companies began work this morning repairing the damage. Linemen restored the fallen wires to within 25 miles of New Orleans.

With every telephone and telegraph wire to the westward protruded by the West Indian storm, Mobile early today was without information as to the extent of damage at Galveston, Bayou La Batre, Gulfport, Pass Christian and other points along the gulf. Three families are reported missing at Crab Creek.

Although Mobile escaped the full force of the hurricane, a furious southeast gale swept this city and adjacent territory practically the entire night, attaining a velocity of 60 miles an hour.

Timely warnings by the government weather bureau prevented material damage to the water craft, practically all of which was moved to safe anchorage. One launch was lost and three coal barges were set adrift.

Practically the entire water front of the city was flooded as a result of the unusually high tide, the water backing up nearly to Royal street. Citizens were compelled to use weapons and boats in order to reach offices and business houses in the inundated sections. Some of the streets being two to three feet under water. Several families are reported missing along the nearby coast.

The storm did little damage at the resorts along the east shore of Mobile Bay.

The coast guard cutter, Tallapoosa, which remained on duty in the harbor throughout the night, reports there have been no notices of distressed shipping.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—The West Indian hurricane was centered over the interior of Mississippi this morning, but it had greatly diminished in force. The storm, however, is not over, as it maintains considerable strength and is causing general rains throughout the south Atlantic and east Gulf states and Tennessee. During the night it caused winds of hurricane force on the middle Gulf coast, and the weather bureau ordered a continuance of storm warnings along the Gulf coast from Mobile to Cedar Key, Fla., and on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Wilmington, N. C.

Indications are that the storm is moving in a northerly direction and that it will cause rains during the next 36 hours everywhere east of the

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SAILING SHIP IS
BLOWN BY MINEAmerican Boat Vincent, Is Totally De-
stroyed in White Sea—Crew
Is Saved.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—The American sailing ship Vincent was blown up Sept. 27 by a mine off Cape Orloff in the White sea and in a total loss. The crew was saved, but Captain Amherman and three men were injured. They are being treated in a hospital at Archangel. Consular dispatches to the state department today reported the disaster.

The Vincent formerly was a British ship which recently took American registry. She sailed from New York June 9 and arrived at Archangel July 28, sailing from there Sept. 4 for London.

The loss of the Vincent was first made known here in a dispatch from London yesterday which said the vessel had been burned. No details were given regarding as to the place of circumstances owing perhaps to the British censorship over news items of this character. The Vincent may have been buried as a result of the mine explosion.

200 VETS GAVE UP
ON LONG MARCHLength of Capital Walk Proves Too
Much for Civil War Veterans at
National Convention.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Most of the 200 civil war veterans taken to hospitals yesterday when they became exhausted in the G. A. R. parade, had fully recovered today and were ready for participation in the remainder of the annual reunion program. A majority of the aged men stood the march from the Capitol in the White house well, but others were forced to drop out of line because of exhaustion.

The veterans had a busy day before them, the program being featured with a reception at the White house by President Wilson to the surviving officers of the Civil war, a business session at Camp Emory, headquarters of the G. A. R., and the dedication of a public tablet at Manassas, Va.

The day was to be brought to a close with a meeting of the resolutions committee and a reception to Commander in Chief Palmer by the Daughters of Veterans.

President Wilson will greet the Daughters of the American Revolution at their silver jubilee in honor of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the society on October 11 at Memorial Continental Hall here.

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TAKE RETURNED AMERICAN
ON ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE
ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACYDETAILS OF WAR
LOAN UNSETTLEDCommittee in Charge of Sale of \$500-
000,000 in Bonds Expected to
Announce Program.

New York, Sept. 30.—The committee in charge of the sale of the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French bonds has cleared away a number of details concerning the method of marketing the issue and expected to announce the entire program late today.

Chief of the details already settled are that the life of the underwriting syndicate is to be 60 days, the sums subscribed by banks will be left on deposit with the subscribers until needed and then withdrawn proportionately, and the profit of the syndicate members will be 1 1/2 per cent, the remaining 1/4 of one per cent being used for expenses. The syndicate members may participate without restriction as to the amount of their subscriptions.

Undecided details, concerning chiefly the date of the offering and the terms to installment investors.

Lord Reading, chairman of the Anglo-French commission, Basil B. Hackett, secretary, Sir Edward Holden and Ernest Mallet returned here today from Chicago. They made no announcement as to their plans. Lord Reading is to deliver an address tonight at the banquet of the Pilgrims society.

Complete details of the method of marketing the \$500,000,000 joint Anglo-French five-year bonds probably will be announced late today by J. F. Morgan and company.

Representatives of New York banks, trust companies and other financial houses continued today their conference looking to the adoption of a definite program, which would place the issue before the country within the next fortnight. Several conferences among American bankers and members of the Anglo-French commission returning from Chicago, were also on the day's calendar.

Here are some of the questions which the commission in charge of arrangements sought to solve at their conference today:

How much must an individual subscribe in order to become eligible for admission to the syndicate which will set the bonds at 95?

What terms shall be offered to the man who wants to buy the so-called "bullet" bonds—those in denominations less than \$1,000—by installment?

When shall the bonds be placed on the market?